

117TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
 2d Session } 117-545

DHS JOINT TASK FORCE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

OCTOBER 28, 2022.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, from the Committee on Homeland Security, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 8801]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Homeland Security, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 8801) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish stronger accountability mechanisms for Joint Task Forces, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

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The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. JOINT TASK FORCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Subsection (b) of section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (8) to read as follows:

(8) JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Joint Task Force shall have a staff, composed of personnel from relevant components and offices of the Department, to assist the Director of such Joint Task Force in carrying out the mission and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force.

“(B) REPORT.—The Secretary shall include in the report submitted under paragraph (6)(F)—

“(i) the number of personnel permanently assigned to each Joint Task Force by each component and office; and

“(ii) the number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to each Joint Task Force by each component and office.”;

(2) in paragraph (9)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “MISSION AND” after “ESTABLISHMENT OF”; (B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) using leading practices in performance management and lessons learned by other law enforcement task forces and joint operations, establish—

“(i) the mission, strategic goals, and objectives of each Joint Task Force;

“(ii) the criteria for terminating each Joint Task Force; and

“(iii) outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force with respect to the mission, strategic goals, and objectives established pursuant to clause (i), including—

“(I) targets for each such Joint Task Force to achieve for each of the three years after such establishment; and

“(II) a description of the methodology used to establish such metrics;”;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

“(i) by striking “date of the enactment of this section” and insert “date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022”;

“(ii) by inserting “mission, strategic goals, objectives, and” before “metrics”; and

“(iii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022 and annually thereafter, submit to the committees specified in subparagraph (B) a report that contains information on the progress in implementing the outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii);”;

(3) in paragraph (11)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “OR TERMINATION” after “FORMATION”, and

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days before establishing or terminating a Joint Task Force under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a notification regarding such establishment or termination, as the case may be. The contents of any such notification shall include the following:

“(i) The criteria and conditions required to establish or terminate such Joint Task Force.

“(ii) The primary mission, strategic goals, objectives, and plan of operations of such Joint Task Force.

“(iii) If such notification is a notification of termination, information on the effectiveness of such Joint Task Force as measured by the outcome-based performance metrics and other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(iii).

“(iv) The funding and resources required to establish or terminate such Joint Task Force.

“(v) The number of personnel permanently assigned to such Joint Task Force from each component and office.

“(vi) The number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to such Joint Task Force from each component and office.

“(vii) If such notification is a notification of establishment, the anticipated costs of establishing and operating such Joint Task Force.

“(viii) If such notification is a notification of termination, funding allocated in the immediately preceding fiscal year to such Joint Task Force for—

“(I) operations notwithstanding such termination; and

“(II) activities associated with such termination.

“(ix) The anticipated establishment or termination date of such Joint Task Force, as the case may be.”;

(4) in paragraph (12)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) by striking “January 31, 2018, and January 31, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department” and inserting “one year after the date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States”; and

“(ii) by inserting “an assessment of the effectiveness of the Secretary’s utilization of the authority provided under this section for the purposes set forth in subsection (b)(2) as among the range of options available to the Secretary to conduct joint operations among departmental components and offices and” before “a review of the Joint Task Forces”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

“(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “reviews” and inserting “review”; and

“(ii) by amending clauses (i) and (ii) to read as follows:

“(i) an assessment of methodology utilized to determine whether to establish or terminate each Joint Task Force; and

“(ii) an assessment of the effectiveness of oversight over each Joint Task Force with specificity regarding the Secretary’s utilization of outcome-based or other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(iii) to evaluate the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force in measuring progress with respect to the mission, strategic goals, and objectives established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(i) of such Joint Task Force.”; and

(5) in paragraph (13), by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

H.R. 8801, the “DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022,” reauthorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security’s authority to establish and operate Joint Task Forces (JTFs) through 2024 to conduct joint operations using Department of Homeland Security (DHS) personnel and capabilities. This bill includes accountability mechanisms that require each JTF to establish its mission, strategic goals, and objectives, as well as outcome-based performance metrics to measure effectiveness. It also requires the Secretary to submit a notification to Congress whenever a JTF is established or terminated that includes the criteria and conditions required to establish or terminate the task force, the associated funding and resource requirements, and number of personnel assigned to such task force. Finally, the bill also requires the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the Secretary’s use of JTF authority.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The “DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022” preserves the Secretary of Homeland Security’s existing authority to co-locate agency personnel and resources from across the Department to improve coordination and tackle threats to the homeland.

The original authority dates to the Obama administration, when then-Secretary Jeh Johnson stood up JTF-West as part of his Southern Border Campaign to enhance border operations at the Southwest border. JTF-West and JTF-Investigations, which was responsible for enhancing and integrating criminal investigations that supported the priorities of other task forces, were terminated by the prior administration without notification to Congress. JTFs have been successful in formalizing and synchronizing joint operations between the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

DHS currently has one JTF in operation, JTF-East. It focuses on threats along the U.S. southern maritime border and coordinates DHS operations that target illicit smuggling activity by transnational criminal organizations. JTF-East has permanent staff with regional expertise and longevity to develop and maintain key relationships with Federal, State, local, and other officials. JTF-East has had many successes. For example, in 2019, it was an essential contributor to an ICE Homeland Security Investigations operation in which 20 tons of cocaine valued at \$1 billion was seized. That operation—dubbed “Operation VELAS NEGRAS”—was the largest drug seizure in U.S. history. JTF-East also works closely with the Homeland Security Task Force-Southeast—a standing Federal interdepartmental task force responsible for deterring, preventing, and responding to illegal maritime migration and the illicit smuggling of narcotics in the maritime domain. Enactment of H.R. 8801 will ensure that JTF-E continues to function and will preserve the Secretary’s authority to establish and operate other JTFs to enhance operational coordination among DHS components to tackle certain threats to the homeland.

HEARINGS

For the purposes of clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearing was used to develop H.R. 8801.

- On May 18, 2022, the Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations Subcommittee held a hearing entitled, “Examining DHS’s Efforts to Combat the Opioid Epidemic.” The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. Brian Sulc, Executive Director, Transnational Organized Crime Mission Center, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, DHS; Mr. Pete Flores, Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, DHS; and Mr. Steve Cagen, Assistant Director for Countering Transnational Organized Crime, Homeland Security Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, DHS.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Committee met on September 14, 2022, a quorum being present, to consider H.R. 8801 and ordered the measure to be favorably reported to the House, as amended, by voice vote.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII requires the Committee to list the recorded votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto.

No recorded votes were requested during consideration of H.R. 8801.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee advises that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE, NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and with respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee adopts as its own the estimate of any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures contained in the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 6, 2022.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 8801, the DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Margot Berman.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

H.R. 8801, DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022			
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on September 14, 2022			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2027	2023-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	17	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 8801 would extend through 2024 the authority for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create and operate “Joint Task Forces” (JTFs). JTFs integrate resources, intelligence, planning and operations across DHS’s component units, including the Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. DHS uses JTFs to combat transnational criminal organizations, enforce immigration laws, and coordinate its border security efforts. The bill also would require DHS to notify the Congress each time it establishes or terminates a JTF. Under current law, DHS’s authority to establish and operate JTFs expired at the end of fiscal year 2022.

H.R. 8801 would also require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report on the effectiveness of each JTF.

DHS currently operates one Joint Task Force staffed by 40 personnel. Based on information from DHS about its current staffing and spending for this JTF and about the costs for GAO to produce similar reports, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 8801 would cost \$17 million to continue operating the JTF over the 2023–2027 period, mostly for personnel costs. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

H.R. 8801 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

On September 29, 2022, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 4656, the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, on August 3, 2022. The bills are similar, and CBO’s estimate of their budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Margot Berman. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the objective of H.R. 8801 is to preserve the Secretary's existing authority to establish and operate Joint Task Forces to conduct joint operations using DHS personnel and capabilities through 2024. This bill includes accountability mechanisms that require each JTF to establish its mission, strategic goals, and objectives, as well as outcome-based and other performance metrics to measure effectiveness.

DUPPLICATIVE FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII, the Committee finds that H.R. 8801 does not contain any provision that establishes or reauthorizes a program known to be duplicative of another Federal program.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

In compliance with rule XXI, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of rule XXI.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that H.R. 8801 does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Short title.

This section states that the Act may be cited as the "DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022".

Sec. 2. Joint Task Forces of the Department of Homeland Security.

This section amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary to include in the report required to Congress pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 348 the following additional elements:

1. The number of personnel permanently assigned to each Joint Task Force by each component and office.
2. The number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to each Joint Task Force by each component and office.

The section also directs the Secretary to establish the mission, strategic goals, and objectives of each Joint Task Force, including the criteria for terminating each Joint Task Force; and outcome-based performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force. The performance metrics must include targets for each Joint Task Force to achieve for each of the 3 years after establishment and a description of the methodology used to establish metrics. Furthermore, not later than 1 year after the date of the

Act's enactment and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that contains information on the progress toward implementing the outcome-based performance metrics.

This section additionally directs the Secretary to provide notification to Congress not later than 90 days before establishing or terminating a Joint Task Force. The contents of such notification shall include the following:

1. The criteria and conditions required to establish or terminate the Joint Task Force.
2. The primary mission, strategic goals, objectives, and plan of operations of the Joint Task Force.
3. If such notification is a notification of termination, information on the effectiveness of the Joint Task Force as measured by the outcome-based performance metrics.
4. The funding and resources required to establish or terminate the Joint Task Force.
5. The number of personnel permanently assigned to the Joint Task Force from each component or office.
6. The number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to the Joint Task Force from each component or office.
7. If such notification is a notification of establishment, the anticipated costs of establishing and operating Joint Task Force. If notification is a notification of termination, funding allocated in the immediately preceding fiscal year to the Joint Task Force for operations notwithstanding such termination; and activities associated with such termination.
8. The anticipated establishment or termination date of the Joint Task Force.

Lastly, this section also requires the Comptroller General of the United States, 1 year after enactment, to assess the effectiveness of the Secretary's utilization of the JTF authority. The review shall include the following:

1. An assessment of the methodology utilized to determine whether to establish or terminate each Joint Task Force.
2. An assessment of the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force, including the utilization of outcome-based performance metrics to evaluate progress with respect to the mission, strategic goals, and objectives of the Joint Task Force.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

* * * * *

TITLE VII—MANAGEMENT

* * * * *

SEC. 708. JOINT TASK FORCES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “situational awareness” means knowledge and unified understanding of unlawful cross-border activity, including—

- (1) threats and trends concerning illicit trafficking and unlawful crossings;
- (2) the ability to forecast future shifts in such threats and trends;
- (3) the ability to evaluate such threats and trends at a level sufficient to create actionable plans; and
- (4) the operational capability to conduct continuous and integrated surveillance of the air, land, and maritime borders of the United States.

(b) JOINT TASK FORCES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish and operate departmental Joint Task Forces to conduct joint operations using personnel and capabilities of the Department for the purposes specified in paragraph (2).

(2) PURPOSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the purposes referred to in paragraph (1) are or relate to the following:

- (i) Securing the land and maritime borders of the United States.
- (ii) Homeland security crises.
- (iii) Establishing regionally-based operations.

(B) LIMITATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not establish a Joint Task Force for any major disaster or emergency declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or an incident for which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has primary responsibility for management of the response under title V of this Act, including section 504(a)(3)(A), unless the responsibilities of such a Joint Task Force—

(I) do not include operational functions related to incident management, including coordination of operations; and

(II) are consistent with the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4)(A) of section 503(c) and section 509(c) of this Act, and section 302 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5143).

(ii) RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS NOT REDUCED.—Nothing in this section may be construed to reduce the responsibilities or functions of the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Administrator of the Agency under title V of this Act or any other provision of law, including the diversion of any asset, function, or mission from the Agency or the Administrator of the Agency pursuant to section 506.

(3) JOINT TASK FORCE DIRECTORS.—

(A) DIRECTOR.—Each Joint Task Force established and operated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be headed by a

Director, appointed by the President, for a term of not more than two years. The Secretary shall submit to the President recommendations for such appointments after consulting with the heads of the components of the Department with membership on any such Joint Task Force. Any Director appointed by the President shall be—

- (i) a current senior official of the Department with not less than one year of significant leadership experience at the Department; or
- (ii) if no suitable candidate is available at the Department, an individual with—
 - (I) not less than one year of significant leadership experience in a Federal agency since the establishment of the Department; and
 - (II) a demonstrated ability in, knowledge of, and significant experience working on the issues to be addressed by any such Joint Task Force.

(B) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may extend the appointment of a Director of a Joint Task Force under subparagraph (A) for not more than two years if the Secretary determines that such an extension is in the best interest of the Department.

(4) JOINT TASK FORCE DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—For each Joint Task Force, the Secretary shall appoint a Deputy Director who shall be an official of a different component or office of the Department than the Director of such Joint Task Force.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of a Joint Task Force, subject to the oversight, direction, and guidance of the Secretary, shall—

(A) when established for the purpose referred to in paragraph (2)(A)(i), maintain situational awareness within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

(B) provide operational plans and requirements for standard operating procedures and contingency operations within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

(C) plan and execute joint task force activities within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

(D) set and accomplish strategic objectives through integrated operational planning and execution;

(E) exercise operational direction over personnel and equipment from components and offices of the Department allocated to the Joint Task Force to accomplish the objectives of the Joint Task Force;

(F) when established for the purpose referred to in paragraph (2)(A)(i), establish operational and investigative priorities within the areas of responsibility of the Joint Task Force, as determined by the Secretary;

(G) coordinate with foreign governments and other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, to carry out the mission of the Joint Task Force; and

(H) carry out other duties and powers the Secretary determines appropriate.

(6) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, upon request of the Director of a Joint Task Force, and giving appropriate consideration of risk to the other primary missions of the Department, allocate to such Joint Task Force on a temporary basis personnel and equipment of components and offices of the Department.

(B) COST NEUTRALITY.—A Joint Task Force may not require more resources than would have otherwise been required by the Department to carry out the duties assigned to such Joint Task Force if such Joint Task Force had not been established.

(C) LOCATION OF OPERATIONS.—In establishing a location of operations for a Joint Task Force, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, use existing facilities that integrate efforts of components of the Department and State, local, tribal, or territorial law enforcement or military entities.

(D) CONSIDERATION OF IMPACT.—When reviewing requests for allocation of component personnel and equipment under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider the impact of such allocation on the ability of the donating component or office to carry out the primary missions of the Department, and in the case of the Coast Guard, the missions specified in section 888.

(E) LIMITATION.—Personnel and equipment of the Coast Guard allocated under this paragraph may be used only to carry out operations and investigations related to the missions specified in section 888.

(F) REPORT.—The Secretary shall, at the time the budget of the President is submitted to Congress for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the total funding, personnel, and other resources that each component or office of the Department allocated under this paragraph to each Joint Task Force to carry out the mission of such Joint Task Force during the fiscal year immediately preceding each such report, and a description of the degree to which the resources drawn from each component or office impact the primary mission of such component or office.

(7) COMPONENT RESOURCE AUTHORITY.—As directed by the Secretary—

(A) each Director of a Joint Task Force shall be provided sufficient resources from relevant components and offices of the Department and the authority necessary to carry out the missions and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force required under this section;

(B) the resources referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be under the operational authority, direction, and control

of the Director of the Joint Task Force to which such resources are assigned; and

(C) the personnel and equipment of each Joint Task Force shall remain under the administrative direction of the head of the component or office of the Department that provided such personnel or equipment.

[(8) JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.]—Each Joint Task Force shall have a staff, composed of officials from relevant components and offices of the Department, to assist the Director of such Joint Task Force in carrying out the mission and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force.]

(8) JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*Each Joint Task Force shall have a staff, composed of personnel from relevant components and offices of the Department, to assist the Director of such Joint Task Force in carrying out the mission and responsibilities of such Joint Task Force.*

(B) *REPORT.*—*The Secretary shall include in the report submitted under paragraph (6)(F)—*

(i) *the number of personnel permanently assigned to each Joint Task Force by each component and office; and*

(ii) *the number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to each Joint Task Force by each component and office.*

(9) ESTABLISHMENT OF MISSION AND PERFORMANCE METRICS.—The Secretary shall—

[(A) establish outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force;]

(A) *using leading practices in performance management and lessons learned by other law enforcement task forces and joint operations, establish—*

(i) *the mission, strategic goals, and objectives of each Joint Task Force;*

(ii) *the criteria for terminating each Joint Task Force; and*

(iii) *outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force with respect to the mission, strategic goals, and objectives established pursuant to clause (i), including—*

(I) *targets for each such Joint Task Force to achieve for each of the three years after such establishment; and*

(II) *a description of the methodology used to establish such metrics;*

(B) not later than 120 days after the [date of the enactment of this section] date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022 and 120 days after the establishment of a new Joint Task Force, as appropriate, submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the *mission, strategic goals, objectives, and metrics established under subparagraph (A)(i); and*

~~(C) not later than January 31 of each year beginning in 2017, submit to each committee specified in subparagraph (B) a report that contains the evaluation described in subparagraph (A).~~

~~(C) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022 and annually thereafter, submit to the committees specified in subparagraph (B) a report that contains information on the progress in implementing the outcome-based and other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii).~~

(10) JOINT DUTY TRAINING PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) establish a joint duty training program in the Department for the purposes of—

(I) enhancing coordination within the Department; and

(II) promoting workforce professional development; and

(ii) tailor such joint duty training program to improve joint operations as part of the Joint Task Forces.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The joint duty training program established under subparagraph (A) shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

(i) National security strategy.

(ii) Strategic and contingency planning.

(iii) Command and control of operations under joint command.

(iv) International engagement.

(v) The homeland security enterprise.

(vi) Interagency collaboration.

(vii) Leadership.

(viii) Specific subject matters relevant to the Joint Task Force, including matters relating to the missions specified in section 888, to which the joint duty training program is assigned.

(C) TRAINING REQUIRED.—

(i) DIRECTORS AND DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—Except as provided in clauses (iii) and (iv), an individual shall complete the joint duty training program before being appointed Director or Deputy Director of a Joint Task Force.

(ii) JOINT TASK FORCE STAFF.—Each official serving on the staff of a Joint Task Force shall complete the joint duty training program within the first year of assignment to such Joint Task Force.

(iii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply to the first Director or Deputy Director appointed to a Joint Task Force on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

(iv) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of clause (i) if the Secretary determines that such

a waiver is in the interest of homeland security or necessary to carry out the mission for which a Joint Task Force was established.

(11) NOTIFICATION OF JOINT TASK FORCE FORMATION OR TERMINATION.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.]—Not later than 90 days before establishing a Joint Task Force under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a notification regarding such establishment.]

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days before establishing or terminating a Joint Task Force under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a notification regarding such establishment or termination, as the case may be. The contents of any such notification shall include the following:

- (i) The criteria and conditions required to establish or terminate such Joint Task Force.*
 - (ii) The primary mission, strategic goals, objectives, and plan of operations of such Joint Task Force.*
 - (iii) If such notification is a notification of termination, information on the effectiveness of such Joint Task Force as measured by the outcome-based performance metrics and other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(iii).*
 - (iv) The funding and resources required to establish or terminate such Joint Task Force.*
 - (v) The number of personnel permanently assigned to such Joint Task Force from each component and office.*
 - (vi) The number of personnel assigned on a temporary basis to such Joint Task Force from each component and office.*
 - (vii) If such notification is a notification of establishment, the anticipated costs of establishing and operating such Joint Task Force.*
 - (viii) If such notification is a notification of termination, funding allocated in the immediately preceding fiscal year to such Joint Task Force for—*
- (I) operations notwithstanding such termination; and*

(II) activities associated with such termination.

(ix) The anticipated establishment or termination date of such Joint Task Force, as the case may be.

(B) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) in the event of an emergency circumstance that imminently threatens the protection of human life or property.

(12) REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than [January 31, 2018, and January 31, 2021, the Inspector General of the Department] one year after the date of the enactment of the DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an assessment of the effectiveness of the Secretary's utilization of the authority provided under this section for the purposes set forth in subsection (b)(2) as among the range of options available to the Secretary to conduct joint operations among departmental components and offices and a review of the Joint Task Forces established under this subsection.

(B) CONTENTS.—The [reviews] review required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

[(i) an assessment of the effectiveness of the structure of each Joint Task Force; and

[(ii) recommendations for enhancements to such structure to strengthen the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force.]

(i) an assessment of methodology utilized to determine whether to establish or terminate each Joint Task Force; and

(ii) an assessment of the effectiveness of oversight over each Joint Task Force with specificity regarding the Secretary's utilization of outcome-based or other appropriate performance metrics established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(iii) to evaluate the effectiveness of each Joint Task Force in measuring progress with respect to the mission, strategic goals, and objectives established pursuant to paragraph (9)(A)(i) of such Joint Task Force.

(13) SUNSET.—This section expires on September 30, [2022] 2024.

(c) JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM.—After establishing the joint duty training program under subsection (b)(10), the Secretary shall establish a joint duty assignment program within the Department for the purposes of enhancing coordination in the Department and promoting workforce professional development.

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